is intelligible from Valentia since the 1st of September, excepting feeling a few signals yesterday. I cau-not seed saything to Valentia. There has been very not seed anything in the electrical manifestations.

DE SANTY.

THE LATEST NEWS. MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington. From a Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 24, 1858. Those distinguished English savans, Dr. Rae and Mr. Ellice, M. P., are here at the National.

The desire at the Navy Department is for more ressels still for the Paraguay expedition. What at first was treated as a very triffing affair seems to be assuming pretty large proportions. Perhaps a

part of the army may go.

There was a long and tedious session over the cases of a number of Postmasters of Illinois, who have received the coup de grace. The names are a

As the gold region recently discovered west of Kansas is deemed a paradise by the Indians and the Hunters and trappers, it is reasonable to suppose that there will be a conflict between them and the gold-hunting column, Fortunately there are large bodies of United States troops in that direction.

It is believed that Senator Pearce is here to advise in reference to the subject of decorations at the Capitol, he being Chairman of the Senate portion of the Joint Committee who have control of that subject under the law of the last Session.

To be Associated Press.

Wassington, Friday, Sept. 24, 1858.

The Board of Army Officers recently appointed to gamine into the relative merits of certain new gethods of priming small arms, say: "In view of the result of all the tests, and after a careful causideration of them, they do not feel authorized to recommend the introduction of either Ward's or Martin's into the service. With respect to that of Butterfield, notwithstanding the fact that there seem to be executed agricus objections, and as these are of such evers! serious objections, and as these are of such "general serious objections, and as these are of such a sature as can be best tested by field service, the "Board recommend that about fifty muskets be squipped with his priming arrangements." It is said that the Secretary of War has ordered a similar experiment with Martin's primer. A method submitted by Major Laidley seemed to the Board to obviate many objections found in the others heretofore tested.

In a letter from Capt. Chauncey of the steamer Nisgara, received by the Secretary of the Navy, he
speaks of the captured African as heing in an unleastly condition generally. Two-thirds of them
sere suffering distribute, and nearly one-third opthalnia. Two died within a day after being received on
loard his vessel.

The Removal of Quarantine.

George B. all of Brooklyn, Egbert Benson of New York, and Obao, ah Brown of Staten Island, Commis souers for the remo, al of Quarantine, convened her aday for the purpose of presenting a plan for the smoval of Quarantine to Gov. King, the Lieutenant-Governor and the Controller, who have supervision

ever the selection of a site.

They give up all idea of locating the Quarantine of and, and propose to construct a series of basins in the lower bay, in which floating hospitals can lie at acchor as still as in the Liverpool docks. Each vessel used as shopital is to be in a separate basin, so as to keep apart the different diseases. The plan is indorsed by the leading men of New-York, and is believed to be practicable and economical.

The basins can be constructed very speedily, and be completed, the Commissioners believe, with the fund sow on hand to their credit in the Controller's department. They are prepared with estimates of the cost from engineers of the highest responsibility.

It is also proposed by the Commissioners to go back to first principles, and make Quarantine simply a sanitary institution, separating from it all stevedoring, lightering and other speculative business, by which the expenses and profits of Quarantine have been swelled to such vast proportions, and leaving all such occupation to private enterprise and competition, subect to proper legal restriction. The following is the report presneted by the Com-

missioners for the removal of Quarantine, to the Govemer and State officers:

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE REMOVAL IS THE QUARANTINE STATION, NEW YORK, Sept. 14, 1858. the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Controller GENTLEMEN: The occurrences of the past few weeks, at the Quarantine Station at Tompkinsville, all for action on our part, which, under other circum stances, we should have postponed till the meeting of the Legislature. The Port of New-York is now withset an effective Quarantine, and the responsibility of providing accommodations for those sick of imported petilential diseases presents itself to us with renewed residential diseases presents itself to us with renewed larce. We accordingly respectfully submit the following proposition for an entire removal of the Quarantine Station to the Lower Bay, and ask your assent thereto: It will be seen by the accompanying statements of extended to physicians, among them ex-Health Officers and other Quarantine officials, that floating laspitals are extensively used in Europe, wherever till water can be found in which to anchor them. It is probably known to you that floating hospitals have received the sanction of many of our leading meroccived the sanction of many of our leading mer-chants. Mr. Moses H. Grinnell, among others, carcants. Mr. Moses II. Grinnen, among capture lexity advises their adoption for temporary purposes. The popular idea of a floating hospital supposes some ling in the nature of a sinp, which all experience above to be but lattle better than a charnel house when once infested with yellow fever.

Such is not the character of properly constructed fieting hospitals. When built as they should be, they have proved themselves superior to all others. A properly constructed floating hospital differs from a well-built house only in being affoat instead of on land

Aproperly constructed floating adopting american and wildbuilt house only in being affloat instead of on lain, ted has the additional advantage of being entirely removed from all surrounding objects, and constantly apposed to a free circulation of air.

The strong objection heretofore urged against them lare has been that they could not be anchored in the Lower Ray of New York without exposure to the swell of the waves so frequently found there, and that it would be the excess of inhamanify to submit the tempest-to-seed invalid on his arrival in port to a renewal of his previous sufferings by sea. For a time this objection scenesifical; but having been mable to had a satisfactory site for Quarantine on shore, our attention has been called to the feasibility of making had on one of the numerous shouls in the Lower Bay. Having satisfied ourselves in the cause of this investigation that an outer framework or inclosure for such a structure can be made permanent, the choice is left us between filling up the space so inclosed, or using it as a basin wherein to anchor floating that inclosure for such a structure can be made permanent, the choice is left us between filing up the space so inclosed, or using it as a basis wherein to anchor floating hospitals. The latter course is cheapest and most especiations, and we advise it accordingly. The expenser of two years and the concurrent testimony of the Health Officer, as shown in a late report to the Board of Health of New-York, sufficiently demonstrates the security of the anchorage in the Lower Bay, and the practice of the last Smanner has proved that by the use of a steambout, the Health Officer can beard vessels at a distance of unless from the nospitals a easily as when nearer. Already nulls are used as temporary storehouses for cargo, and the only remaining necessity, a wash house, can be established a n hurk anchored at a safe distance for the help of the conservation of the proposed arrangements, together with such the floating hospitals, and fitted up with all the necessary appliances for that branch of service. All is above proposed arrangements, together with such that minutes of details as are necessary for a total Smoval of Quarantine, are cheap, within the meanest distributed of the plant of the removal of Quarantine flow of the prosecution of this plan for the removal of Quarantine from the present dangerous and unfacesary site.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your obedient servants.

For the Commissioners, by order of the Board.

GEORGE HALL, Chairman.

Mr. Bowse made an argument in favor of the Years of the Commissioners of the service of the Commissioners of the service of the Sard.

Mr. Bowne made an argument in favor of the views of the Commissioners,

Gov. King, at the close of Mr. Bowne's remarks, faled his satis action at the ability of the argument and the novelty of the views advanced. The State officers signified their intention to visit and examine the proposed site and plans for a floating hospital on eeday of next week, and to decide at once or

Balloon Ascension.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribens.

Nonwall K. Conn., Friday, Sept. 24, 1858.

The Fair at Danbury closed to-night with a grand balloon ascension by M. Gustave Regnard, who landed about an hour afterwards at Redding. About two landed results were on the ground. hundred people were on the ground.

The State Inebriate Asylum.

BINGHAMTON, Friday, Sept. 21-12 p. m. Notwithstanding a rainy and disagreeable forenoon many thousands of people were assembled to witness the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of of the Inc. briate Asylum to-day. The stone was laid in due and ancient form by the Masonic fraternity, John L. Lewis, ir., Grand Master of the Masons officiating. A large number of Masons from two lodges, chapter and encampment of Binghamton, and from various parts

encampment of Binghamton, and from various parts of the State were present.

When these ceremonies were concluded, the people repaired to a spacious tent, capable of holding over five thousand persons, which had been erected on the ground, and which was well filled, to witness the remaining exercises. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Beach of Binghamton, the Hen. Benf. F. Butter, President of the Board of Trustees of the Institution, delivered some elequent opening remarks. Elaborate and able addresses were delivered by Dr. John W. Francis and the Rev. Dr. Bellows of New-York, both of whom paid high and deserved tributes to Dr. Turner, the founder and chief mover of the institution, who was present. Remarks were also made by the Hon. D. S. Dickinson and the Hon. Edward Everett. A beautiful and appropriate poem was delivered by Alfred B. Street, esq., of Albany. The exercises were extremely interesting, and went off with great success and appliance. Two of the announced speakers, the Rev. Dr. Bethune of Brosklyn, and the Hon. Geo. W. Clinton of Baffalo, were prevented from being present. Sutherland's brass band of Syracuse furnished the music.

racuse furnished the music.
e trains of the Eric Road running specially for the eccasion, and the numerous carriages—all that Binghamton could furnish—presented an animated spectacle. The imposing view afforded by the site, which is about two miles east of Binghamton, was

which is about two mines east of Binghamton, was the admiration of all present.

In the evening the Prosbyterian Church (the weather preventing the removal of the tent to the village) was jammed to hear the masterly oration of Edward Everett "On Washington." Over one thousand per-sons were present, and the distinguished orator and his glowing sentences were received with rapturous

applance.
Mr. Everett is the guest of the Hon. D. S. Dickin sen. The day is a proud one for Binghamton, and as one consecrated to a noble philanthropy, will long be remembered.

Prize Fight in New-Haven--One of the Parties Killed. New-Haves, Friday, Sept. 24, 1858.

George Mercer, an Englishman, and a cutter by rade, was killed in an amateur prize fight in this city last night, by William Houston, another Englishman. There was but one witness present. They fought five rounds. On the first two Houston fell, and on the other three Mercer fell, and did not rise from the last. His brain was congested. Houston is committed for examination to-day.

Nen-Arrival of the Prince Albert.

HALIFAX, Friday, Sept. 24-9 p. m. There is a stiff south-west wind, and it is raining. No signs of the steamship Prince Albert, now due from Galway 14th inst., or of the bark Arabian, which was alongside the burning steamship at sea.

Pennsylvania Politics.

The Conferees of the XVIth Congressional District spent to-day in ineffectual balloting. A motion to drop all the caudidates and nominate Gen. Felter was defented.

The Dauphin County Fair closed this evening. The trotting race was wen by Mr. Queen's "Jim Warden" of Gerte, beating "Gentle Annie." The horse jockey made an able practical address, which was well received.

Mirrder in New-London.

New-London, Cond., Friday, Sept. 24, 1858.

The third mate of the whaling brig Lawrens, a Portuguese named Antoine, was found murdered this merning. He left his boarding house soon after 4 o'clock this morning, and was found dead in the street, with a small dagger in the breast. The cause of the murder is not yet known. The person who found the body saw two men and a woman leave the spot suspiciously as he approached. The murdered man was paid off yesterday. Murder in New-London.

Gold in Kansas.

St. Louis, Friday, Sept. 24, 1858.

The Wyandot (Kansas) Gazette of the 18th inst. says that yesterday \$10,000 in gold dust arrived here from Pike's Peak. One man brought \$6,000, the result of a few weeks' work.

Execution of a Murderer.

DANVILLE, Pa., Friday, Sept. 24, 1858.

Wm. C. Clark was executed at noon to-day for the murder of his wife by poison. He made a speech of nearly an hour's length, firmly asserting his innocence and endeavoring to implicate other parties, while avowing his readiness to die.

The Yellow Fever at Savannah. SAVANNAH, Friday, Sept. 24, 1858.

The total number of yellow fever cases developed in this city from the 15th to the 21st, both inclusive, was twenty. No new cases were developed on Wednesday or Taureday. There is no delay in business, and the alarm has subsided Arrival of the Niagara at Boston

Bostos, Friday, Sept. 24, 1868.
The reval mail steamship Niagara, Capt. Millar, from Liverpool via Halifax, arrived here shortly after 12 o clock last night. Her mails for the South were forwarded by the overland train of this morning, and

Damage to Crops-Quarantine in Florida. SAVANNAH, Thursday, Sept. 23, 1858. The late severe sterm in Florida has greatly dam-

aged the crops.

Steamers from this port are stringently quarantined at St. Mary's, and the river ports of Florida. The Steamer Huntsville.

CHARLESTOS, Friday, Sept. 24, 1858.

The steamship Huntsville will leave this evening for New-York. She put in here in consequence of a slight derangement to her machinery, which has been to be a significant of the consequence.

Reported Bank Defaication.

It is runnered that R. N. Woodworth, who has lately resigned the effice of cashier of the Brighton Bank, is a defaulter to that institution to the amount of \$30,000. The bank is, however, amply secured from loss.

The Fever at Charleston. CHARLESTON, Friday, Sept. 24, 1858.
Reuben Post, an aged and esteemed Presbyterian minister, died te-day, of yellow fever.

A Case of False Imprisonment.

A very important law case was decided by Judge Eli worth to-day. Geo. A. Hill, a Boston broker, was decoved to this city by means of anonymous let-ters; and on his arrival, the parties who used fraud to get him here, caused him to be arrested and com-mitted on a charge of debt and concealment of property. A habeas corpus was sued out, and a release claimed on the ground that the arrest was illegal. Judge Ellaworth ordered Mr. Hill to be discharged on the ground that frami was employed in his arrest, and intimated that Hill could recover heavy damages

FIRST FROST-POLITICS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

BUFFALO, Sept. 23, 1858. We had our first frost (to amount to anything) last night. Com received no injury, as it is too far ad-

The prospects for the union of the Opposition in this city and county are good; scarce anybody but the Buchmiers are opposed to its consummation.

The Niagara's mails arrived in the afternoon train from Boston yesterday. We find no news in our files of papers, not covered by our telegraphic dispatches on Balliax.

FRENCH THEATER. - In consequence of the absence f Mile. Juliette, the French theater was not opened, according to the advertisement, last night the man

POLITICAL.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVEY TIONS. THIED CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION -The delegates to the Third Congressional Convention met last evening at the Fifth Ward Hotel and organized, by

electing Charles F. Randolph Chairman. A Committee of Conference was appointed to confer with the various parties opposed to the present Administration, in reference to the selection of a candidate for Co "gress, and the meeting adjourned to the 1st of October. FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION .-This body met last evening at No. 223 Centre street and organized by calling Gustavus Vorst to the chair Of the two sets of delegates from the Sixth Ward, the Brennan delegates were admitted. The Convention

then adjourned, to meet this evening at No. 52 Franklin

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION .-The Nominating Convention of the Vth Congressional District, consisting of the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards of New-York, and Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of Brooklyn, met last evening at No. 68 East Broadway, and organized by calling Ald. Maujer of Brooklyn to preside. The Convention consists of 24 Delegates from New-York, and

20 from Williamsburgh. On motion, a Committee of Conference was appointed to confer with all opponents of the Federal Administration, with the view to unite upon a single candidate for Congress from the District. The Committee consists as follows:

SEVENTH WARD, New-York, D. L. Pesty and Robt. Murray THIRTEENTH WARD, New-York, Eness Editor and Benjamin

Intchinson.
TRIBITERATH WARD, Williamsburgh, Geo. C. Bennett.
FOUNTERATH WARD, Williamsburgh, Samuel T. Maddox
FIFTERATH WARD, Williamsburgh, John C. Hanford.
SIZTERATH WARD, Williamsburgh, Anthony Walter.
The Convention then adjourned.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT .- The Republican Convention met on Friday evening at Chelsea Hall, and organized by electing Mr. Hall of the Ninth Ward, Chairman, and Mr. Nesbitt of the Twentieth, Secretary. Two delegates from the Twentieth Ward had not arrived and their places were filled. On proceeding to an informal ballot, Mr. Augustus F. Dow of the Ninth Ward, received 8 votes; Mr. Isaac Dayton of the Sixteenth Ward, 8 votes; Mr. Welcome R. Beebe of the Twentieth Ward, 4 votes. On the first formal ballot Mr. Dow received 12 votes, Mr. Dayton 8, and Mr. Dow was declared nominated.

Soon after the result was declared, the absent delegates from the Twentieth Ward appeared and claimed their seats; and, on motion, the Convention decided to reconsider the nomination, and then decided to give the substitutes from the Twentieth Ward leave to withdraw and the elected delegates to take their seats. The Convention then adjourned to next Friday evening.

ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS.

In the Sixth and Eighth Assembly Districts, consisting of the Tenth and Thirteenth Wards, the nominating Conventions did not meet last evening owing to a mistake in the call of the Republican Central Commit-

The Fourth Assembly District Convention (Seventh Ward), met at No. 68 East Broadway and organized by calling Lewis Hopps to the chair. A Committee consisting of Messrs. Knevils, Duyer and Thornton, was appointed to confer with a similar Committee of the Americans, with the view of effecting a union at the coming election. The Convention then adjourned. The American party of the Fifth Ward, selected on Thursday evening at a meeting held at the St. John's Park Hotel, the following delegates to the local Con-

ventions, viz: County-James S. Scofield, George F. Randolph, George A. Barney.
Congressional—John Styles, C. Wasting, C. W. Baxter, G. F. Randolph, C. W. Raymond.
NOMINATING CONVENTIONS.—The VIIth District Assembly Convention assembled last night at Jefferson

Market, and unanimously nominated Wm. Frederick A. Conklin as Assemblyman for that District. The VIth and VIIth District Congressional Con ventions, and the Xth and XIIth District Assembly Conventions, assembled last evening at their respective rooms, and after organizing, adjourned without

making any nominations. REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS .- Chautauque County-Sheriff, William Vorce: County Clerk, Theron S. Bly; Special County Judge, Stephen Snow: Special Surro gate, Samuel A. Brown; Justice of Sessions, Chester R. Wilson; Superintendent of the Poor, Luke Grover; Coroner, Charles G. Maples. Assembly-Ist District,

Onondoga County-For Congress, Charles B. Sedgwick: Sheriff, George L. Maynard; County Clerk, Victory J. Birdseye; County Judge, Richard Wool worth; Sessions, Justin N. Knapp; Superintendent of Poor, James Longstreet; Loan Commissioners, Albert Harrington, Newman H. Noves: Coroners, Henry D. Didama, Rufus C. Dunham, Lyman L. Rose.

assures us (says The Boston Journal) that the Ameriican Republicans will certainly gain four members of Congress in that State, with a fair prospect of gaining four or five more. The Hon. Thaddeus Stevens will undoubtedly be elected in the Lancaster District.

VERMONT .- The official returns are now in from all but a few towns, which do not cast 800 votes in all. They foot up as follows, compared with last year:

Hall's majority, 15,190. Fletcher's majority, 13,103.

Net Republican gain, 1,787.

The Montpelier Journal of this morning says that, stimating the towns not returned, the Republican majorities will be:

For Governor,
For Congress, let District—E. P. Walton.
For Congress, Hid District—J. S. Morril.
For Congress, Hid District—H. E. Royce.

Democrats, I. Representatives-Complete-Republicans, 195; Democrats, 35; Abolition, 1; no choice, 8, Onto,-Gen. Eckley, of the XXIst District, has withdrawn his name as an Independent candidate for Congress, against the Hon. John A. Bingham, the regular Republican nominee.

Vincinia.-The Hon, Alexander Boteler has been nominated as an Independent candidate for Congress in the Charlestown District.

MAYORALTY ELECTION IN JANESVILLE, WIR.-A special election was held in the city of Janesville on Monday, for Mayor, the late incumbent of that office having resigned. The result was: Sanford A. Hudson, the Republican candidate, received 627 votes, and Mr. Hazelton, the Democratic candidate, 393. Republican majority, 224.

PERSONAL.

-Gen. Winfield Scott, who is now stopping at West Point, met with a severe accident last week, which may confine him to his bed for some time. He was about attending a dinner party given by Col. Delafield. when, on going down the stairs, his feet slipped, and he fell to the bottom. Owing to the bullet in his shoulder and the sword wound in his arm, he was unable to arrest his descent, and the fall was severe. To a person of his advanced years and large frame, this s a most serious affair. The General was taken to his bed, cupped and leeched; and though he feels better, he is still suffering intense pain.

- The Cencennate Gazette of Thursday says: The Cenceman Gutette of Thursday says:

"Gen. William Walher—the gray-eyed man of
destiny," the genuine fillibuster—arrived in this city
on Tuesday night, and was at the Spencer House until
non yesterday, when he left by the boat for Louisville. During the time of his stay here he was closeted
in his room, No. 115, with two well-known Democratiof this city, and he was heard to tell one of them, as
they partied at the door, that he had procured the disaster sent by the telegraphic operation.

THE ALLEGED MURDER OF MRS. STE,"HENS.

INVESTIGATION BY CORONERY

EXAMINATION BEFORE JUSTICE WELSH. Coroner Connery proceeded to Bellevie House vesterday, accompanied by the Misses Bell, for the purpose of commencing an investigation as to the cause of death of Mrs. Sophia Stephens, who, it is alleged was murdered twelve months since by her husband. The ladies viewed the body and identified it as being hat of Mrs. Stephens, after which the corpse was do live red over to Dr. James R. Wood, who forthwith proces ded to make a post-mortem examination in presence of Professor Doremus, Drs. George W. Woodward, W. Couley, Charles Phelps and other physi-

The body was in a remarkable state of preservation. except the face, head a "d brains, which were a perfect mass of decomposition, as d was removed from the coffin without dismembermen. It was firm to the touch, and plump; very little traces of decomposition were visible, except about the money and face; no external marks of violence were observab.'e: the anterior portion of the body was of a deep sello," color, where the limbs were in contact, the color and appearance of the flesh was natural; upon turning the body over, the neck was found to be softened and much decomposed; the posterior aspect of the body otherwise was well preserved. Upon opening the cavity of the abdomen, a considerable amount of gasscaped; the abdominal viscera were well preserved; the large intestine was not changed at all; the great omentum was loaded with fat, and several ounces of clear oil were found free in the cavity of the peritoneum; the stomach and duodenum with the cordiac extremity of the former and the lower extremities tied; the right kidney and a portion of the right lobe of the liver, with the gall-bladder attached were placed in a jar by themselves without being brought in contact with any other portion of the body. The intestines were in like manner placed in another jar for further chemical examination. The examination as far as described, was conducted without opening into the thoracic cavity. On opening the thorax, the lungs were found collapsed, and both pleuretic cavities dry. breast and lungs were preserved in a jar by them selves. Upon examining the head, no injuries to the skull were observed; the brain was collapsed and in a state of extreme decomposition; a portion of the brain was likewise preserved for further examination. All the internal organs were placed in charge of

Professor Doremus for analytical purposes. The analysis will be completed as speedily as possible, but it will take several days to ascertain beyond a doubt the presence of mineral poison.

On the lid of the coffin was a silver plate, bearing ar inscription as follows: "Sophia Stephens, died "Sept. 23, 1857, aged 46 years." It is a rather singular circumstance that the body should be disinterred exactly one year from the time she died.

Coroner Connery was busy yesterday afternoon in hunting up and subpensing witnesses, and at 10 o'clock this morning he will impannel a Jury and proceed with the investigation at Bellevne Hospital. Among the witnesses will be the Misses Bell, who preferred the charge of murder against Mr. Stephens.

EXAMINATION BEFORE JUSTICE WELSH.

The examination before Justice Welsh of James Stephens, on a charge of having occasioned the death of his wife by poisoning, was resumed vesterday afternoon, when in the absence of the Misses Bell, the prosecution called another witness whose testimony is given below.

As the examination proceeds it increases in interest and attracts a larger attendance in Court. On Monday afternoon the Misses Bell will be subjected to a severe cross-examination, when some additional developments n the case will probably be elicited.

wm, Knox, examined by Mr. Shaffer—Q. Where do you reside? A. I board at No. 236 Water street.
Q. Did you know Mrs. Sophia Stephens in her life-ime? A. Yes, Sir.
Q. Do you know Mr. James Stephens? A. Yes, Sir.

Q. Prior to the death of Mrs. Stephens were you in habit of visiting Mr. Stephens? A. I was.

Did you ever hear him say anything in relation
is wife?

Mr. Busteed here rose and remarked, that on reading the affidavits of these two women, Sophia and Fanny Bell, he perceived that a great portion of each affidavit was devoted to a narration of alleged acts of cruelty, or rather of unkindness, on the part of Mr. Stephens toward his deceased wife; that if the pro-Stephens toward his deceased wife; that if the pro-posed testimony be admitted, it would only be admit-ted to show a subsequent murder from preceding un-kindness and difficulties in the marital relations of these parties; that the character of the domestic rela-tions, if pertinent at all, it would be pertinent only to show in the mind of Stephens a sufficient motive to commit the greatest crime known in the law. He did not understand whether this witness was an inhabitant of the same house or same family, but he apprehended could be relied on as showing any connection between the treatment of Mrs. Stephens by her husband; it would go far in making up a public judgment against Mr. Stephens, and objected to the question asked the witness.

The Court directed that the question ought to be

The Court directed that the question ought to be answered. It was therefore repeated.

Q. Did you ever hear Mr. Stephens say anything in relation to his wife? A. Well, there was something said by him once, while we were walking together; he told me that he was about to leave her.

Q. About how long before her death was it that he told you this? A. I cannot tell; to the best of my knowledge I should think some two or three months.

Q. State, to the best of your knowledge, all he said on that occasion. A. I don't know anything else.

Q. Did you ever hear him say anything with regard to the state of his mind in relation to his wife? A. No. sir.

No, sir.

Q. How long were you walking with him; or, how long were you conversing together on that occasion?

A. I don't remember.

Q. Where did you go from and where to, while you were conversing with Mr. Stephens? A. To the best of my knowledge we walked some five or six blocks from his borse.

Q. During the walk, how much time was consumed in talking about his wife ? A. I could not answer that Were you in the habit of visiting his house prior be death of his wife? A. I was in the habit of

going there.
Q. Do you know Sophia Bell, who was living there at the time of Mrs. Stephens's dea h? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you visit Mr. Stephens's house after the death of his wife? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was Sophia Bell living there while you were in the habit of visiting the bouse? A. Yes, str. (Question objected to by counsel for defense.) Mr. Shaffer, in reply, said we think that Mr. Stephens accelerated the death of his wife with a view of making Sophia Bell his second wife; we therefore wish to show the state of his mind on the arbitest at the time.

nbject at the time.

Mr. Busteed and ex-Attorney-General Cushing, both speke in opposition to the admission of the testimony

Mr. Shaffer said he wished to show a motive on the

Mr. Sheffer said he wished to show a motive on the part of Mr. Stephens for getting rid of his wife, as was done in the case of Mrs. Chapman, tried for the murder of her hasband, in which it was shown that she married the young Spasiard in some three or four months after the nurder of her husband, which created suspicien; that on the body of her husband were found traces of arsenie, and it was subsequently ascertained that the Spaniard had purchased a quantity of arsenie for the professed purpose of preserving birds. It was likewise shown that there had been acts of intimacy between the Spaniard and Mrs. Chapman, about the time of Mr. Chapman's death. In that case, testimony was admitted to show the motive of Mrs. Chapman for getting rid of her husband, in order to marry the Spaniard. In this case we wish to show that Mr. Stephens became suddenly tired of his wife, and that he showed became suddenly tired of his wife, and that he snowed marked and improper and indecent attentions to Sophia Bell in meshately after the death of his wife; and that, The Third Pressure of the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attend from the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attend from the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attend from the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attended from the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attended from the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attended from the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attended from the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attended from the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attended from the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attended from the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attended from the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attended from the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attended from the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attended from the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attended from the Star of the West for Nicaragua, in order to put somebody on a false seem, and to divert attended from the Star of the Land Office attended from the Star of the Land Office attended to admit the proposed evidence.

Approximent West for Nicaragua, in order to put some for the star of the church? A. No. Str. Men the many the form the range fitted the said the star the head commenced to the fall the was intended to the fall the was into

there? A. I have seen im always with her when

Q. When did you first witness. Stephens leaver they before or after the death of Mr. ath. A. I noticed them both before and a er her see Q. How long before her death did you observe to attentions! A. Some two or three years; I cannot would be a supply to the stephens of the see attentions.

Q. Was there anything in the character entlines which attracted your observation, and if so

what ! A. He paid very close attetion to her, he was very attentive to her!
Q. Under what circumstances were these attentions

[Objected to by counsel.]
Q. On what occasions were these close attentions estowed upon Sophia Bell? A. At all times he mansted them.

ifested them.

Q. Will you state what he did, and what you saw?

A. I den't remember anything in particular; I have seen them very often together.

Q. Do you know of any unwillingness on his part for her to go out with anybody else?

A. I thought he was effended when she did so. His looks and cooliness made me thank the her was effended when she did so. His looks and cooliness

made me think that he was offended, both before and after Mrs. Stephens died.

Q. How soon after his wife's death did you observe Stephens pay these attentions to Bophia Beil! A. I did not remember any particular attention after the death, but the attentions were not interrupted by the death of his wife.

Cross-examined by Mr. Busteed: Q. What is your belown? A. Lamtha head porter in a store at No. made me think that he was offended, both before and

Cross-examined by Mr. Busteed: Q. What is your business! A. I am the head porter in a store at No. 256 Water street; it is a store kept by John Murphy. Q. How long have you been in Murphy's employment. A. Pretty near seven years, but not quite. Q. How long have you known Mr. Stephens. A. About the same length of time.
Q. How long have you been in the habit of going to list hause! A. I first went to his house about six and a half years are.

half years ago.
Q. How long have you known Sophia Bell? A. I. have known Sophia Bell 16 to 18 years; I went to the

h street, Williamsburgh.
When did you see Fanny Bell last? A. I saw

anny Bell on Sunday evening last.
Q. When did you see Sophia Bell before last evening? A. I saw her on Tuesday and Thursday even-Q. Did you not see her on Wednesday? A. Not

that I remember?

Q. Can you state on your eath that you did not see her on Wednesday? A. I have no recollection of Q. Where did you see her on Tuesday? A. In the

same place.

Q. When did you see her before Tuesday last ! A. I can't say. It might have been on Mouday, but I can't recellect; I saw her on Sunday last, also on Q. Did you see her last Friday? A. Not to my

Q. Are you pretty intimate with Sophia Bell. A. Yes, sir.

Q Where did you see Fanny last? A. I saw her at her boarding house. No. 69 Third avenue.

Q. Was Sophia with you? A. No, sir.

Q. You went from Fanny Bell to Sophia, did you to? A. I went to Sophia, but not direct there.

Q. Did Fanny Bell go with you? A. Yes, sir; but we did not see Sophia for some three or four hours

Q. Are you a married man 1 A. No, and Q. Are you paying attentions to Fanny Bell?

Q. Have you been more attentive to Fauny than Q. Have you been nore accountance? A. No. Sir.
Q. Have you been paying that sort of attention to her which a man esually pays to a woman whom he expects or wishes to make his wife? A. No. Sir.
Q. You have made Fanny a few presents, I believe? Is not that the case? A. Yes, Sir.

Q. How many? A. Two. Q. Did you ever give Sophis anything? A. Yes, Q. Did you ever give her more than one thing at a me? A. No. Sir.

Q. Did you ever give her (Sophia) a writing-desk?
A. I believe I did; it is so long since that I had for-Q. Did you ever give her a breastpin? A. Yes, Q. Do you know where New-Utrecht is? A. Yes,

on Long Island.
Q. Does Sophia Bell know where New-Utrecht is?
A. Yes. Sir. Did you and Sophia ever go to New-Utrecht to-

 Q. Did you and Sophia ever go to New-Utseant together ? A. Yes, Sir.
 Q. She stopped all night there, didn't she? Λ. Yes, or.

Q. And so did you, didn't you? A. Yes, Sir.
Q. You took her from the house of Mr. Stephens, didn't you? A. Yes, Sir.
Q. Was not that her home then? A. I don't re-

Q. Was not that her home then? A. I don't remember whether it was or not.
Q. How long was that ago? A. It is over a year ago; perhaps fourteen months.
Q. How old was she then? A. I do not know.
Q. How old was she then? A. I do not know.
Q. You don't know her age, do you? A. I do.

Q. You don't know her age, do you? A. I do not. Q. Was this before Mrs. Stephens died? A. Yes, Sir: perhaps two months; I don't think it was form months; it may have been three months before she Q. Did you ask Mr. Stephens's consent to have

The word "stay" in the question was objected to y the presecution, and ruled out.]
Q. How long did you stay in New-Utrecht? A. It

was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon when we got there; it then rained, so we stopped there till next morning in time to get down to the ferry about 8 Q. What conveyance did you go by? A. We rode

in the cars to Greenwood.

Q. At what hour did you leave New-Utrecht? A. It must have been 64 o clock.
Q. At what house did you stay in New-Utrecht? A. At the house of a Mr. Welsh, a tailor.
Q. Is he a married man? A. Yes, Sir.
Q. Where did you sleep that night? A. I slept with Mr. Welsh, and Sophia slept with Mrs. Welsh.
Q. How do you know that Sophia slept with Mrs. Welsh? A. They said so.
Q. How did you and Sophia get down to New-Utrecht? you walked from the cars at Greenwood? A. Yes, Sir.

(Here the witness was minutely examined as to the nature of his intercourse with the Misses Bell. He testified that be had frequently slept in the same room and laid on the same bed with them in Stephens's house, and that he did so with the knowledge of Stephens and in compliance with his wishes, and only when there was no where else for him to sleep. The witness swore, however, that on such occasion he only partially undressed, and, when he retired, the counterwas always between him and the girls; in short, that this familiarity was purely Platonic in its cha-

Q. Did you ever take Fanny out riding on a Sunday? A. Yes, Sir.
Q. Hew long was it before Mrs. Stephens died? A.
It must have been after: I feel __rann it was.
At this stage of the proceeding Mr. Busteed rose
and made some remarks severely reflecting on the
characters of Sophia and Fanny Bell.

characters of Sophis and Fanny Bell.

Mr. Shaffer, alluding to the fact of the witness sleeping on the bed with the girls, remarked that there were sections of this country where bundling

Cross -examination resumed Cross-examination resumed.

Q. You have given Fanny Bell a good many presents; what have you given her? A. I believe I gave her a small looket and a common breastpin, in return for some shirts she gave me.

Q. Did she make them herself? A. I don't know.

Q. Was there some of your hair in the looket? A.

Q. Did you ever give her your dague rectype ! A.

Q. Have you seen it in Fanny Bell's possession. A.

I saw it on the mantle piece in Mr. Stephens's house; I might have been showing it there, and Mr. Stephens, who professed to think a great deal of the might have

who professed to think a great deal of the might have kept it.

Q. How many dagnerreotypes did you have taken?

A. Two; the one I saw at Stophens's house I sent home, the other I have; I went after the one at Stephens's, to send home; one of the girls gave it to me.

Q. Have you talked freely with them about their relations with Mr. Stephens? A. No. Sir; they have told in a that Mr. Stephens did not use them right.

Q. Was anything said about money? A. Yes, Sir, and Mr. Stephens told me himself that he had got their money, and they said if he was mean enough to keep it, let him do so.

Q. Are you a member of the church? A. No. Sir; I never was. I have been to church with the girls.

Q. The Methodist church? A. Yes, Sir.

Mr. Busteed—It is a good church to go to.

Direct examination resumed by Mr. Shaffer.

Q. Whengthe girls told you that Stephens did not use them well, what did they say? A. They did not tell me anything in particular, they said he would not give them their money when they asked for it, but told stories about them.

Q. When you led down on the bed you said Ste-

Q. Had you any other motive for going and lying down on the bed with the girls than the fact that Stephens told you to do so? A. No. Sir.

Q. How long had you been acquained with the person at New-Utrecht at whose house you and Sophia stopped? A. I had been acquained with him for some five or six years, and I had known his wife as a cammination resumed—Why did you go and the bed with the girls? A. I can give us lie down to the bed with the girls? A. I can give us lie down to the purpose of stopping there Q. Didn't year go for the purpose of stopping there all "ight? A. I don't know but I did; Mr. Stephens all "ight? A. I don't know but I did; Mr. Stephens all "ight? A. I don't know but I did; Mr. Stephens all "ight? A. I don't know but I did; Mr. Stephens all "ight? A. I don't know but I did; Mr. Stephens

id he that there was no other room for me.

Id he phia and Fanny Bell had been ordered by
As a contert to be on hand to testify before him Corener Connery to be on hand to testify before him at Bellevue the morning, and as the co-msel for the at Bellevue to cross-examine them before other detense desire. alled, it was arranged to postpone witnesses were until Monday next, to which time further proceeding. adjourned.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE SURNING STEA MARIE. Messra Kunhardt & Co., agents, for the steamship Austria, telegraphed to Halifax yestern, ay for further information. The captain of the Rosson, ath replied that he could not tell whether the burning a camship was a paddle or screw vessel. He was certain, ever, that it had a walking beam above deck, bark Arabian, he said, could not give the same of the burning vessel. From the vague description gives, however, and the fact that the Roseneath was at great distance from the burning vessel, and her cappearer, the identity of the steamship is very on indeed. The America has been out so long (21 days); however, that something must have hoppened to de

Cunard screw-steamer Alps, which sailed from this port on Sunday, the 5th int., for Liver sol. The Alps was painted red on the bottom, had a short, sharp bowsprit, and she a cross-lec's walking-heart on he second deck-a fact not generally known; and if her first deck had been burned off, it would be visible, or she was of iron to the spar deck only, her bulwarks being of wood. The Alps took out no passengers, and

only freight enough for ballast. An engineer well sequainted with the appearan the steamship Can sea suggests that it may be that vessel. The Canada left Boston on the 8th and Halifax on the 10th of September. The braning steamship was seen on the 15th in lat. 45° 12" lon. 41° 48', about 1,200 miles from Halifax. No person was on board, and she may have been burning from 12 to 24 hours when discovered. The Canada, four days out from Halifax, would have been somewhere in that locality on the 14th, supposing the steamship to have been abandoned on that day. She is a wooden, side-wheel steamship, with an English cross-head engine, which, if her first deck had burned off, would appear at a distance like a walking-beam engine, and her per bottom might well have looked red in the light of the fire. The Underwriters report the Canada as well proviced against fire.

The identity of the burning steamship is wrapped in the most profound mystery; but from the facts in our possession, we may confidently hope that the passen-gers have been taken off or picked up by some passing vessel, the disaster having occurred in the great high-way between this country and Europe. The mystery which now enshrouds the name of the steamship, and the fate of those belonging to her, may be solved at any moment by the arrival of the survivors at this or ne other Atlantic port. Annexed is a list of the passengers in the steamship Canada, from Boston:

Dissengers in the steamship Canada, from Boston:

W. B. Wood, T. W. Ward, J. Fortuland wife, N. Roggio, E. Brooks, N. Thayer, O. Ramsey, Bastam, J. N. Galbert and son, T. T. Cozzero, E. Lambett, W. A. Cane, Mise Hopkins, Julis Hopkins, Emily Hopkins, D. d'Angelis, W. Checks, T. Savaneck, G. H. Pettie, J. It hopkins Haviland, W. A. Tappan, G. Daloim, W. M. Tothill, New-York, J. L. Spiraut, New-Orsans: P. Patterson, Quebec; W. Hobson, Schfield; W. G. Arbrew, Guelph, H. Smith, J. Hodson, S. Cropper, England, I. Jones, Liverpool; C. D. Arozarens, Havana; W. Robertson, Amstralla; J. H. Richards, J. Sinelsir, T. Hiller, residence not given—38. For Halifax—T. Gordon and Miss Hobertson, Amstralla; J. Savans, E. Churchill, Horton, Halifax; Archideacon Lower and wife, Rothon, Hackett, New-York, Sawyer, Bland, the Rev. Churchill, Horton, Halifax; Archideacon Lower and wife, Santoniand; P. Dollard, Canada, Miss ina Bamermann, Mrs. Samermann and Miss W. Bunnermann, St. Thomas, Bellaigne, Bugas and De Matheral, Paris—13. Total—54. A full list of the vessels and commanding officers of

A full list of the vessels and commanding of the Paraguosy Naval Expedition is annexed: Flag Officer—W. Branvon Shubrick. Prigate Sabine (Bag-ship)—Captain Adams. Frigate St. Lawrence—Captain HULL. Sloop-of-war Princuts—Commander Jerrander Steady of the Commander Jerrander Steady of the Commander Jerrander Brigget war Baubridge—Lieutenant TLGOMAN. Brigget war Baubridge—Lieutenant TLGOMAN. Steamer-of-war Fride Lieutenant TLGOMAN. Steamer-of-war Further Lieutenant PROMAN Steamer-of-war Hartlet Late—Captain FAUNCE. Steamer Atlanta—Commander Macchant. Steamer Atlanta—Commander Macchant. Steamer Seather State Commander TLGOMAN. Steamer Checkonia—Commander Ricord. Steamer Seather State Commander T. T. HUNDER. Steamer Westernport—Commander T. T. HUNDER. Steamer Memphys Lieutenant STARLY.

There may be also three or four additional steamers sent out. Several towing vessels may be employed also to take the vessels up the river. The Fulton, Water Witch, Harriet Lane and Supply, will sail early next week. The Sabine will soon follow. The marine guard has been increased by three sergeants, four corporals and fifty privates, who left Washington for New-York this morning. First Lieut, Charles A. Henderson has been ordered as additional marine

The following are the officers of the Water Witch: Licut Commanding, Pegram; 1st Licut, A. Barbot; 2d, T. Spedden; 3d, Assistant Surgison, Fales, Chief Engineer, Ym. C. Wheeler; 2d Assistant da. Robert McChury; 3d Assistant ets, B. B. H. Wharton, B. F. Chassesing and C. A. Gingley; aptaints Clerk, John Pegram; Purser's do., E. Brown; Orderly ergeant Marines, J. Herrio.

The Naval Court of Inquiry to try Capt. Rich, is only partially made up.

A detachment of fifty U. S. Marines arrived at the Brooklyn Barracks hast evening, under command of

Licut. Henderson. They were immediately sent on board the Sabine, as were ten others from the North Carolina, to fill up the ranks of the Paraguay force. The Sabine has now got over 100 soldiers on board, exclusive of non-commissioned and commissioned THE BARK BAWLINGS CARRIED OFF BY HER CREW. The bark John Gilpin, which arrived at Boston on the 23d inst. from Leanda, Africa, reports that the bark E. A. Rawlings, from New-Orleans, was run away with from Loando about July 26 by the mate and

crew, while the captain, named Gilley, was on shore.

The motive of the runnways is unknown. We have

another report, to the effect that the Rawlings is now in Savannah, where she arrived a short time since, ontensibly from St. Thomas. THE BARK ELIZABETH. The report of the loss of the bark Elizabeth, from Eastport, which we copied on Thursday from The New-London Chronicle, was probably a fabrication. The men who were picked up from a boat off Montauk probably belonged to a brig which was seen off that place, and supposed to be a saver. From the following report it may be inferred that the party in the boat

were the crew of the vessel, which they scuttled before leaving:

"Capt. Small of the scheduler Glove, arrived at Salem, reports that on the 19th inst., when off Montank Point, distant about twenty miles, picked up a gig-boat, about eighteen feet long, painted black outside and drab color inside, and was bottom up; also, a booky-hatch, painted white, a skylight, and a lower tudous sail amproced to have its longed to a vessel attributing-only supposed to have be longed to a vessel of 250 or 300 turn. Also, a saw, a runneer of a castor, and various other articles.

THE EDNUSD BLUST. The new prict-hout Edmand Blust No. 2 will leave on an exercise down the Bay this morning.

NEW-YORK TACHT CLUB. The Autorea Regards will come off on the 36th inst. The course will be from abroast Gwlle Lies, Loop Island, around the Light Ship and bork, passing the South west Spitests way. The yachts to be started at 17 of check a. D. Entries will choose at H.z. m. of Toroday, the Sth hist, at the ...d or it he Secretary, No. 1 Pine street.

You has not at the durling point at Tolchook a. m. of the day of the Repatta will be excluded. The steamb at Highland Light, regared for the members of the Chib exclusively, will start from fact of Rebrison street at 10 a.m. On this corresponds received

et of Robinson street at 10 a.m. On this coresion the race

being at see, no providen will be made for ladies.

CHARLES H. HASWELL,
ANSON LIVINGSTON,
J. H. WAINWRIGHT,

Regards Committee.

N. BLOODGOOD, Sect tary.